What Is Claimed Is:

1. An image recording method, comprising:

a pretreatment step of causing a pretreatment liquid containing dipropylene glycol monopropyl ether and a cationic substance to adhere on a medium; and

a recording step of forming, after the pretreatment step, an image on the medium by using an aqueous pigment ink containing a pigment and resin microparticles having a negative surface charge.

2. An image recording method, comprising:

a pretreatment step of causing a pretreatment liquid containing dipropylene glycol monopropyl ether and a cationic substance to adhere on a medium; and

a black recording step of forming, after the pretreatment step, an image on the medium by using a black aqueous pigment ink containing a black pigment and resin microparticles having a negative surface charge; and

a color recording step of forming, after a specific amount of time has elapsed since the execution of the black recording step, an image on the medium by using a colored aqueous pigment ink containing a pigment other than the black pigment and resin microparticles having a negative surface charge.

3. The image recording method according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the resin microparticles are a resin emulsion.

4. The image recording method according to any of Claims 1 or 2, wherein the average size of the resin microparticles is smaller than the average particle size of the pigment.

5. The image recording method according to any of Claims 1 or 2, wherein the medium is a cloth.

6. The image recording method according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein pretreatment liquid contains dipropylene glycol monopropyl ether in an amount of 5 to 10 wt% and the cationic substance in an amount of 0.01 to 10 wt%.

7. The image recording method according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the aqueous pigment ink contains, in amount of 0.5 to 15 wt%, the pigment which has an average of volume particle size of 10 to 100 nm.